## Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

Original Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supplemental	
LRB Number <b>15-1937/2</b>	Introduction Number SB-169	
<b>Description</b> Tax on intoxicating liquor		
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Reve	ase Existing nues ease Existing nues Therease Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget Therease Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget Therease Costs	
No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs 3. Incre Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre	5.Types of Local  Government Units  Affected  issive Mandatory  ease Revenue  issive Mandatory  Districts  5.Types of Local  Government Units  Affected  Towns  Others  School  Districts  Districts	
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations		
GPR FED PRO PRS	SEG SEGS	
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date	
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 5/29/2015

LRB Number 15-1937/2	Introduction Number SB-169	Estimate Type	Original
Description		· · · · · ·	
Tax on intoxicating liquor			

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Current law imposes an occupational tax on the sale of intoxicating liquor in this state with tax liability incurred, with some exceptions, by a shipper when the liquor is shipped into this state. For intoxicating liquor produced in Wisconsin, manufacturers pay the tax when the intoxicating liquor is removed from the bonded premises of a liquor manufacturer with a federal license.

Under the bill, the liability for the tax imposed on intoxicating liquor is incurred by the following persons:

- 1. A shipper when intoxicating liquor is shipped into this state.
- 2. A person holding a Wisconsin permit when intoxicating liquor is received into this state or removed from a federal bonded premise, if it is imported directly from a foreign country into this state by a Wisconsin permittee.
- 3. Wisconsin winery, manufacturer, or rectifier, when intoxicating liquor is removed from a federal bonded premise, if it is produced, bottled, manufactured, or rectified in this state by a Wisconsin winery, manufacturer, or rectifier.
- 4. Wisconsin rectifier at the time of first sale, if the rectifier had more than 50 percent of its previous calendar year's sales of intoxicating liquor sold outside Wisconsin. The bill defines "first sale" as the first sale of finished, nonbulk, intoxicating liquor, packaged in containers suitable for sale to consumers or to retailers or other permittees.

The bill would change the payment of tax by some Wisconsin rectifiers from the time when the product is removed from the bonded premises to the time of "first sale". Under current law, the rectifiers remit tax when intoxicating liquor is removed from the federally bonded warehouse and claim a refund for the tax paid on liquor that is subsequently shipped outside of the state. The bill would effectively replace the refund for these transactions with an exemption. The fiscal effect of the bill is minimal.

The bill would require some revisions to various DOR publications and forms. These administrative costs would be minimal.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**